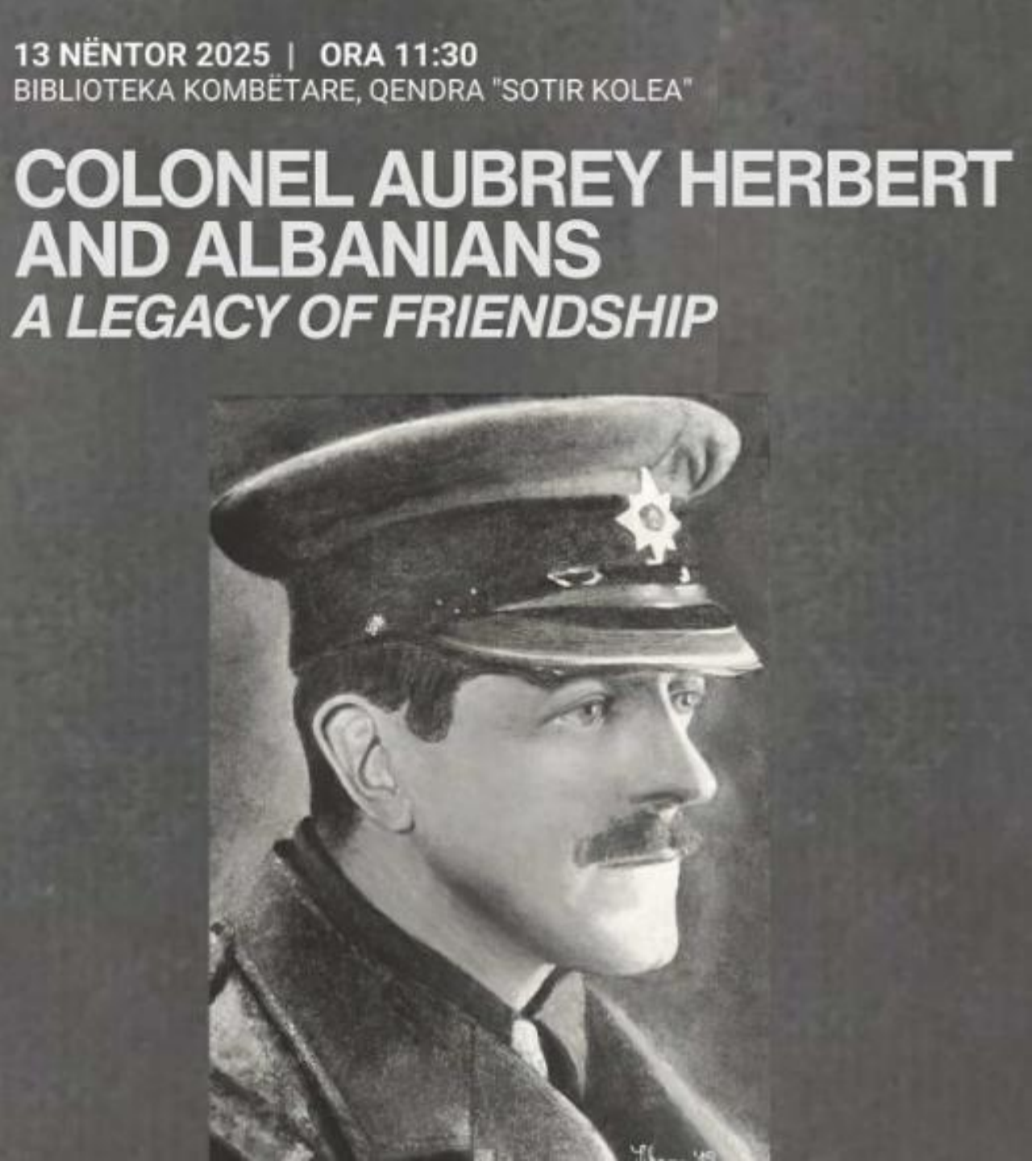


JAVA E KULTURËS BRITANIKE NË TIRANË

NJË PREZANTIM KUSHTUAR KONTRIBUTIT TË FAMILJES SË CARNARVONËVE

COLONEL AUBREY HERBERT, NËNA E TIJ, KONTESHA ELIZABETH HERBERT HOWARD (LADY CARNARVON), ZONJA E TIJ, MARY HERBERT VESEY DHE VËLLAI I TIJ,MERVYN HERBERT

NË DOBI TË ÇËSHTJES SHQIPTARE.

FAMILJA ARISTOKRATE ANGLEZE E AUBREY HERBERT

Një mik i shquar i shqiptarëve dhe një shembull i qëndrueshëm e efektiv i “FUQISË SË BUTË” në forcimin e marrëdhënieve diplomatike dhe historike midis Shqipërisë dhe Britanisë së Madhe.

Përgatitur nga: **Mal Berisha – ish-Ambasador dhe studiues i marrëdhënieve shqiptaro-britanike-amerikane.**

THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRATIC FAMILY OF AUBREY HERBERT

A distinguished friend of the Albanians and a lasting, effective example of "SOFT POWER" in strengthening the diplomatic and historical relations between Albania and Great Britain.

Ambasada e Republikës së Shqipërisë në Londër
33 St. George’s Drive, SW1V 4DG, London

Në muret e sallës së madhe të Ambasadës Shqiptare në Londër, të cilën e emëruam **“Herbert & Durham”,** varen portretet e këtyre dy anglezëve, që i kushtuan vendit tonë një pjesë të mirë të jetës së tyre.

On the walls of the great hall of the Albanian Embassy in London,
which we named “Herbert & Durham,” hang the portraits of these two Englishmen,
who dedicated a significant part of their lives to our country.

Highclere Castle, located in Hampshire, England, is a grand Victorian country house built in the **Jacobean Revival style** by architect **Sir Charles Barry** in the 19th century. It is the ancestral home of the **Earls of Carnarvon**, including **Elizabeth Howard Herbert**, mother of Colonel **Aubrey Herbert**, a great friend of Albania.

Highclere Castle has been, and still is, world-renowned.

Historically, it has been a center of British aristocratic life, diplomacy, and philanthropy.

The 5th Earl of Carnarvon, George Herbert, 5th Earl of Carnarvon — whose family home is Highclere Castle — was the **financial sponsor** of the 1922 expedition that discovered Tutankhamun’s tomb.

The castle is world-renowned today as the filming location of *Downton Abbey*, but historically it has been a center of British aristocratic life, diplomacy, and philanthropy.

husband
Henry Howard
Molyneux Herbert (
1831-1890)

COUNTESS OF CARNARVON

THE EARL OF CARNARVON
Ex-Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland

- Elizabeth Catherine Howard (1856–1929), Kontesha e Katërt e Carnarvonit, me bashkëshortin e saj Henry Howard Molyneux Herbert (1831–1890).

Elizabeth Catherine Howard, (1856-1929) Fourth Countess of Carnarvon with her husband Henry Howard Molyneux Herbert (1831-1890)

COUNTESS OF CARNARVON

THE EARL OF CARNARVON
Ex-Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland

Elizabeth Herbert (nee. Howard) (1858–1929) mother of Colonel Aubrey Herbert, Countess of Carnarvon, Second wife of the 4th Earl.

Elizabeth Herbert (e lindur **Howard**) (1858–1929), nëna e kolonelit **Aubrey Herbert**, **Konteshë e Carnarvonit**, bashkëshortja e dytë e **Earl-it të Katërt**.

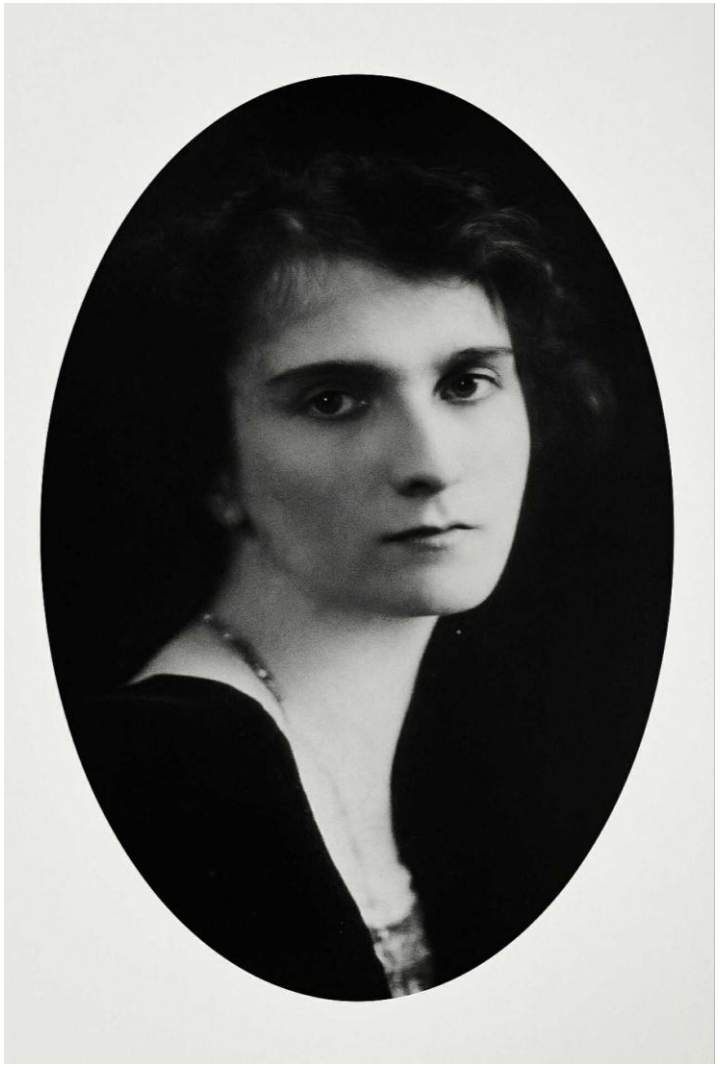
Aubrey Herbert at the age of 20th.

Photographed in 1900

Aubrey Herbert, 20 vjeç

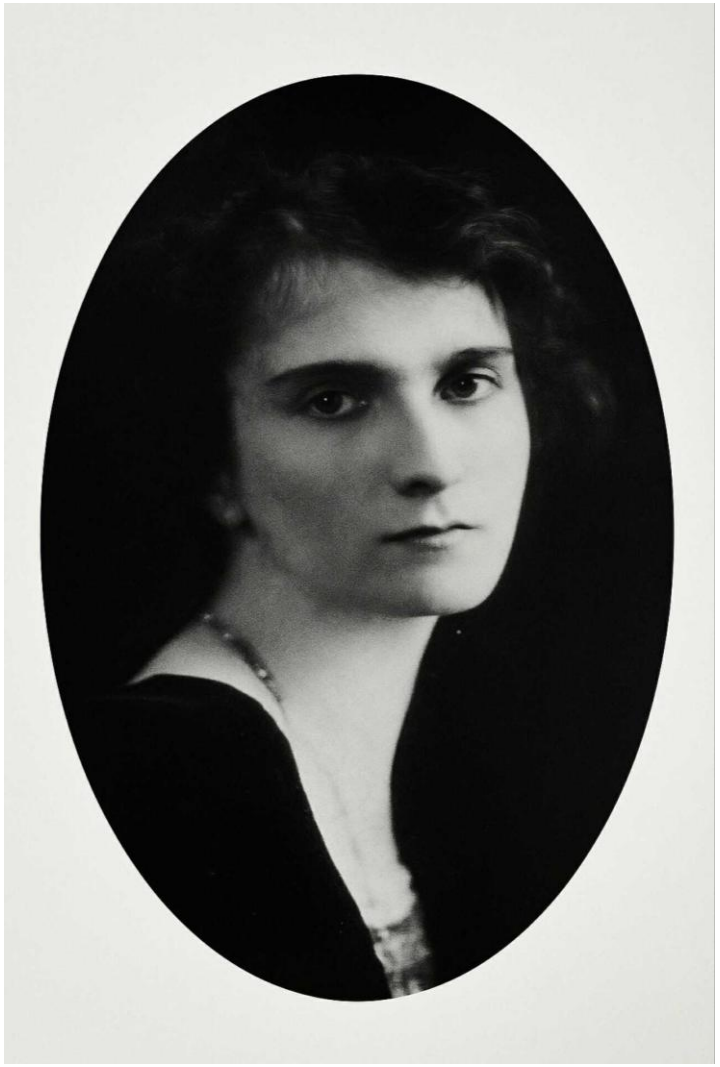
Fotografuar në vitin 1900

In 1911 Aubrey Herbert married Mary Herbert, nee Vesey



AUBREY HERBERT

Në vitin 1911, Aubrey Herbert u martua me Mary Herbert, me mbiemër të vajzërisë **Vesey**.



AUBREY HERBERT

Qazim) Kukeli, shoqëruesi i Aubrey Herbertit, në veshje kombëtare.

Herbert: Nëse kam ndonjëfarë ideje për këtë popull, atë ia detyroj atij.

Qazim Kukeli, Aubrey Herbert's companion, in traditional Albanian dress.

Herbert: *"If I have any understanding of this people, it is to him that I owe it.*

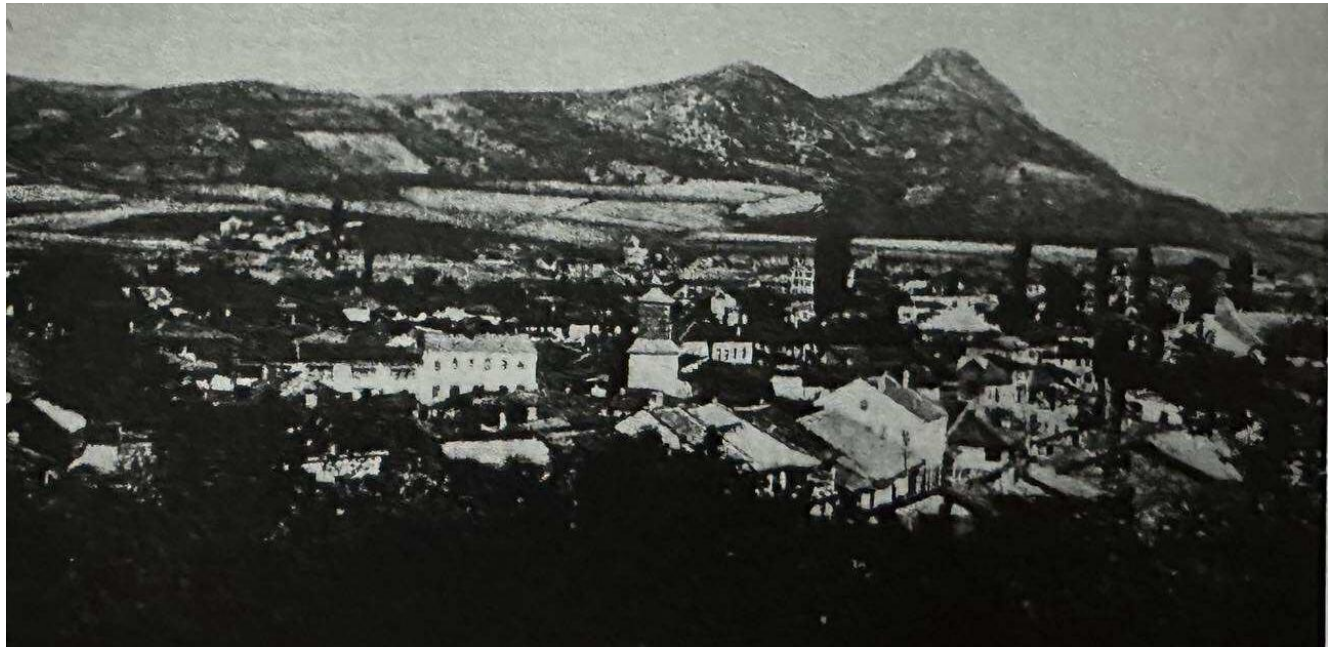
Kolonel Aubrey Nigel Henry Molyneux Herbert (1880–1923)

Diplomat dhe politikan britanik, një nga figurat më të ndritura që i shërbeu çështjes kombëtare shqiptare.

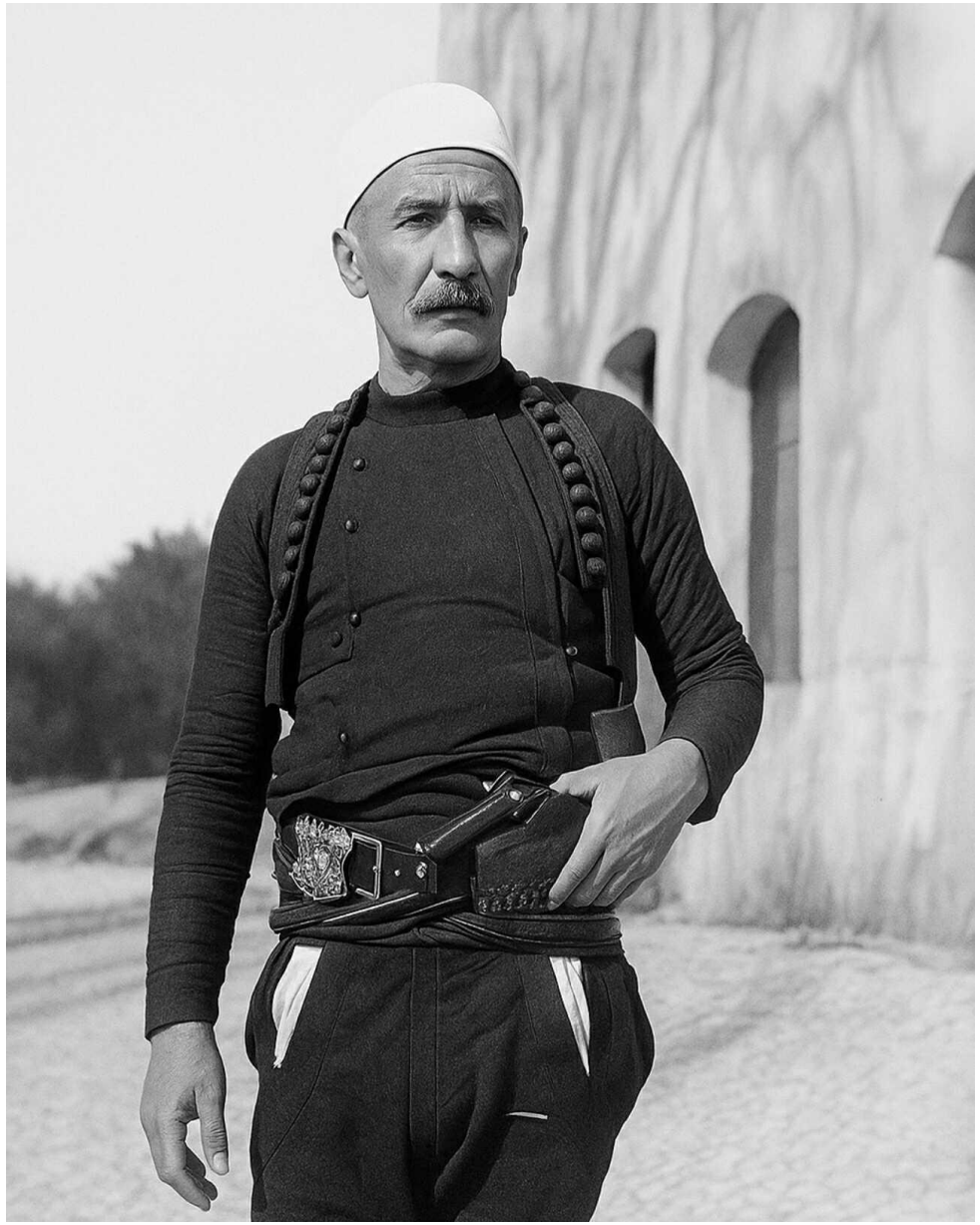
Ai themeloi Komitetin Shqiptar në Londër në vitin 1912 dhe ndihmoi në anëtarësimin e Shqipërisë në Lidhjen e Kombeve në vitin 1920.

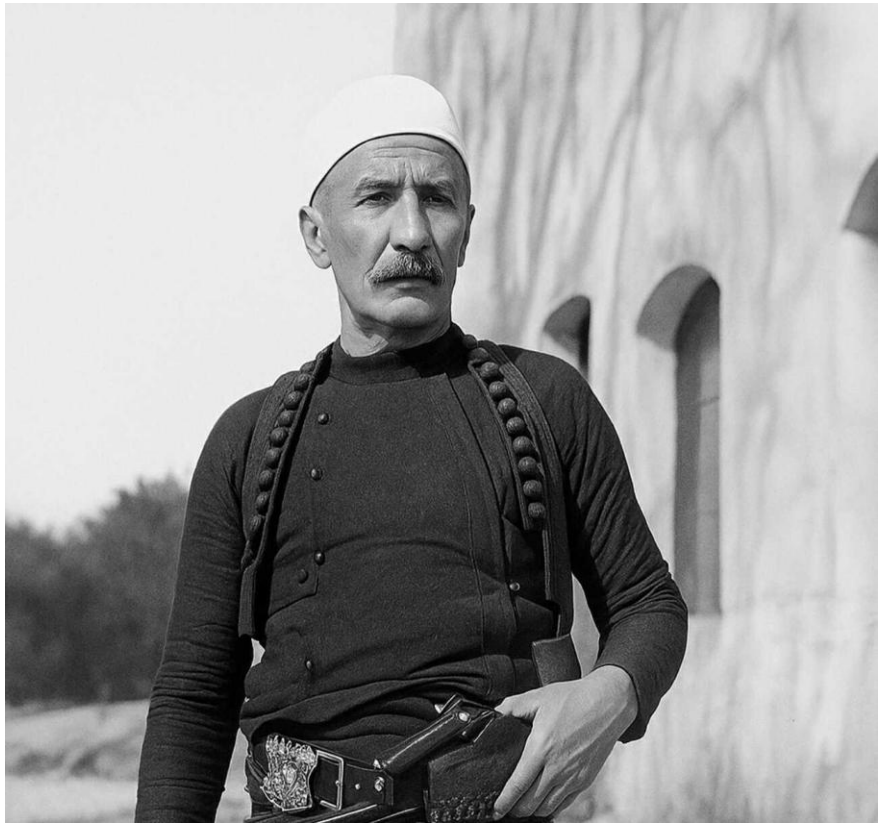
Në zemrën e tij, Shqipëria mbeti një amanet i përjetshëm.

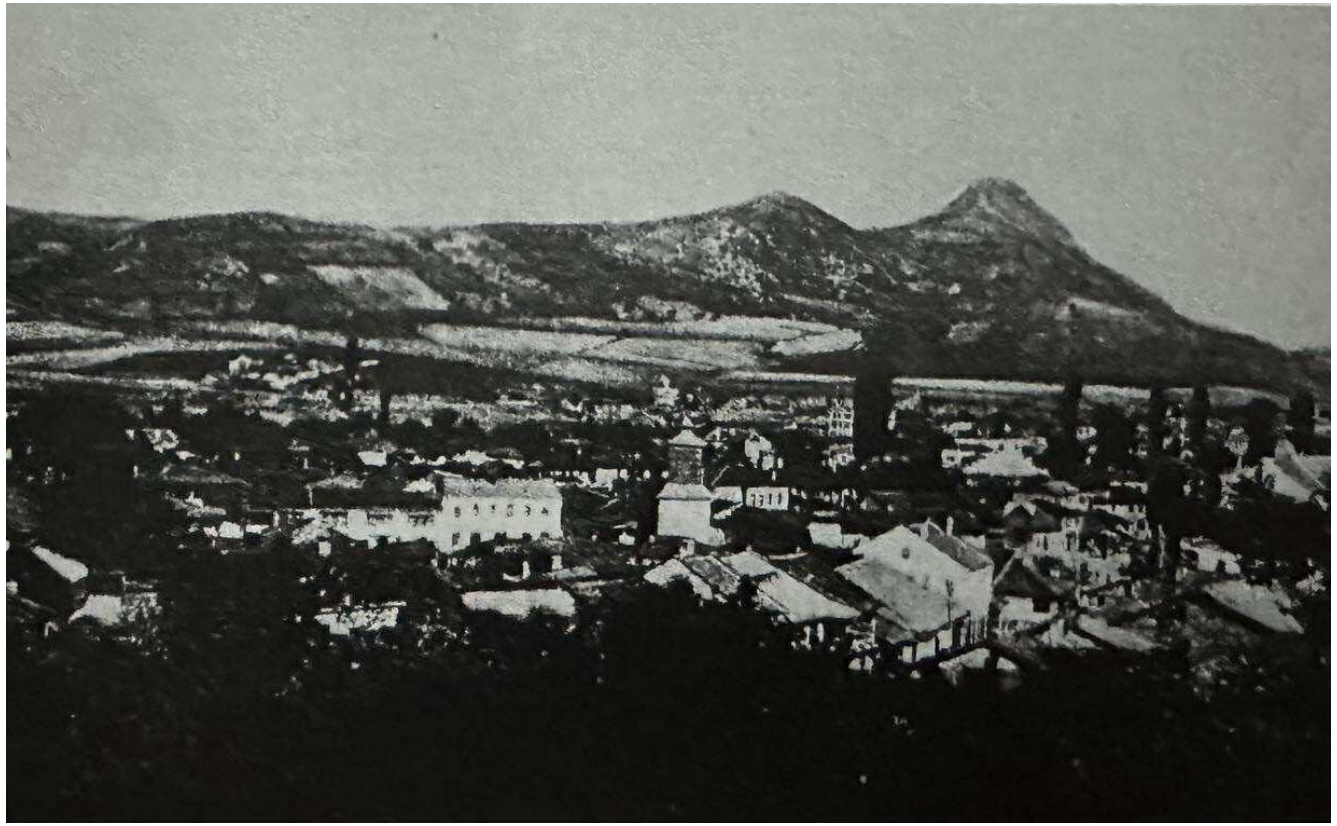
Kolonel Aubrey Nigel Henry Molyneux Herbert (1880–1923)
Diplomat dhe politikan britanik, një nga figurat më të shquara që i shërbeu çështjes kombëtare shqiptare.
Ai themeloi **Komitetin Shqiptar në Londër** në vitin **1912** dhe ndihmoi në sigurimin e **anëtarësimit të Shqipërisë në Lidhjen e Kombeve** në vitin **1920**.
Në zemrën e tij, **Shqipëria mbeti një amanet i përjetshëm.**



Aubrey Herbert met the famous Albanian leader Isa Boletini for the first time on August 27, 1912, in Mitrovica.







Aubrey Herbert u takua për herë të parë me udhëheqësin e njohur shqiptar **Isa Boletini** më **27 gusht 1912**, në **Mitrovicë**.

Aubrey Herbert visited Kosova while it was still part of the Ottoman Empire, first in Prizren in May 1907.

Aubrey Herbert vizitoi Kosovën ndërsa ajo ishte ende pjesë e Perandorisë Osmane, fillimisht në Prizren, në maj të vitit 1907.

In January 1909 Herbert visited Peja, in Kosova

Në janar të vitit 1909, Aubrey Herbert vizitoi Pejën në Kosovë

Mitrovica railway station was the the terminus of the line from Istanbul

Stacioni hekurudhor i Mitrovicës ishte pika përfundimtare e linjës që vinte nga Stambolli

Aubrey Nigel Henry Molyneux Herbert was first elected as a Member of the British Parliament in **November 1911**, winning a by-election for the constituency of South Somerset.

Aubrey Nigel Henry Molyneux Herbert u zgjodh për herë të parë si anëtar i Parlamentit Britanik në nëntor të vitit 1911, duke fituar zgjedhjet e pjesshme për zonën elektorale të South Somerset.

Aubrey Herbert had close relationship with Ismail Qemali, the founder of the Albanian independent state.
He arranged Qemali's and Isa Boletini's trip to London and organized meetings with British dignitaries, including the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey.

Aubrey Herbert kishte marrëdhënie të ngushta me Ismail Qemalin, themeluesin e shtetit të pavarur shqiptar.
Ai organizoi udhëtimin e tij dhe të Isa Boletinit në Londër dhe zhvilloi takime me personalitete të larta britanike, përfshirë Sekretarin e Shtetit për Punët e Jashtme, Sir Edward Grey.

• Aubrey Herbert played a key role in securing Albania’s membership in the League of Nations in 1920, through his close friends Lord Robert Cecil, Arthur Balfour, and the historian M. Fisher.

Aubrey Herbert luajti një rol kyç në sigurimin e anëtarësimit të Shqipërisë në Lidhjen e Kombeve, përmes miqve të tij të ngushtë Lord Robert Cecil, Arthur Balfour dhe historianit M. Fisher.

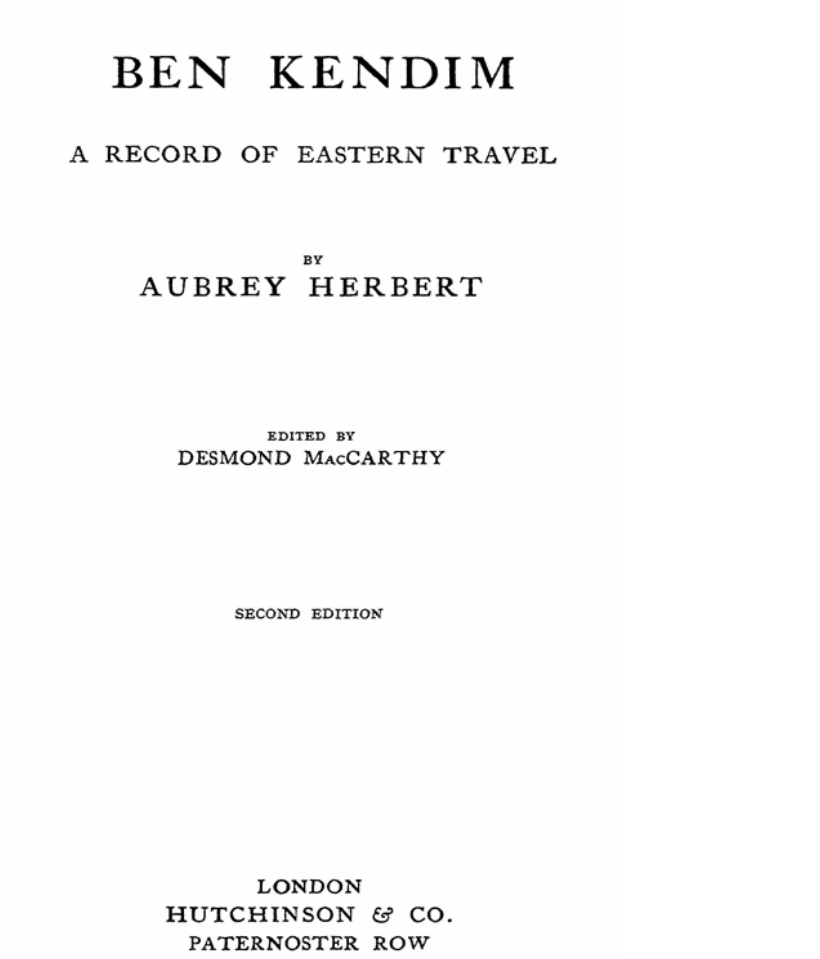
Libra të shkruar nga kolonel Aubrey Herbert, në të cilët trajtohet elementi shqiptar në Ballkan në një mënyrë që e bën çdo shqiptar të ndjejë krenari.

Books written by Colonel Aubrey Herbert, in which the Albanian element in the Balkans is portrayed in a way that makes every Albanian feel proud.

“Ben Kendim” (1924) është libri autobiografik

i udhëtimeve të Aubrey Herbert, ku ai rrëfen përvojat dhe udhëtimet e tij në Lindje, veçanërisht në Ballkan dhe në territoret osmane.

Libri pasqyron ndjeshmërinë dhe respektin e tij të thellë për popujt e Lindjes — veçanërisht për shqiptarët — dhe besimin se kulturat kuptohen vetëm përmes respektit dhe miqësisë.



BEN KENDIM

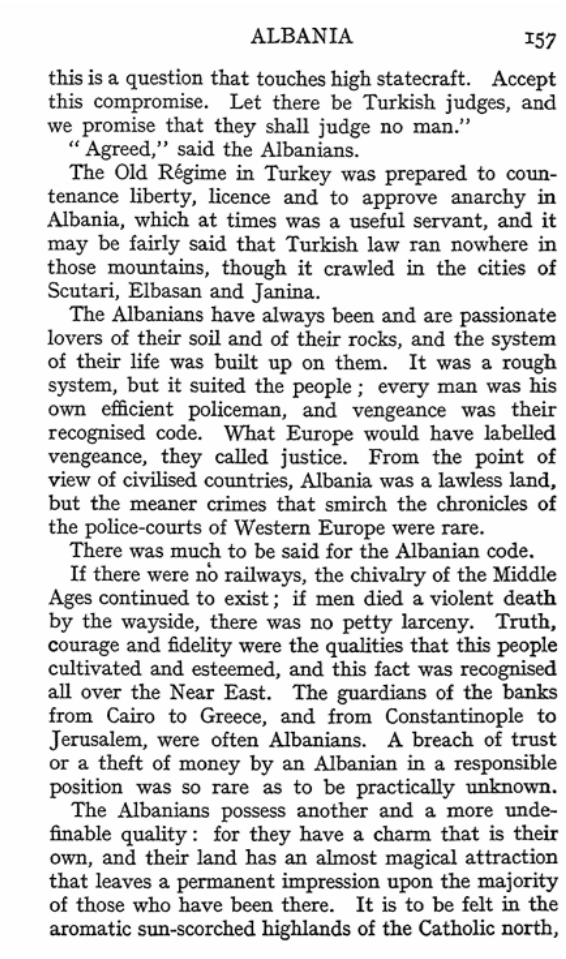
A RECORD OF EASTERN TRAVEL

BY
AUBREY HERBERT

EDITED BY
DESMOND MacCARTHY

SECOND EDITION

LONDON
HUTCHINSON & CO.
PATERNOSTER ROW



this is a question that touches high statecraft. Accept this compromise. Let there be Turkish judges, and we promise that they shall judge no man.”

“Agreed,” said the Albanians.

The Old Régime in Turkey was prepared to countenance liberty, licence and to approve anarchy in Albania, which at times was a useful servant, and it may be fairly said that Turkish law ran nowhere in those mountains, though it crawled in the cities of Scutari, Elbasan and Janina.

The Albanians have always been and are passionate lovers of their soil and of their rocks, and the system of their life was built up on them. It was a rough system, but it suited the people; every man was his own efficient policeman, and vengeance was their recognised code. What Europe would have labelled vengeance, they called justice. From the point of view of civilised countries, Albania was a lawless land, but the meaner crimes that smirch the chronicles of the police-courts of Western Europe were rare.

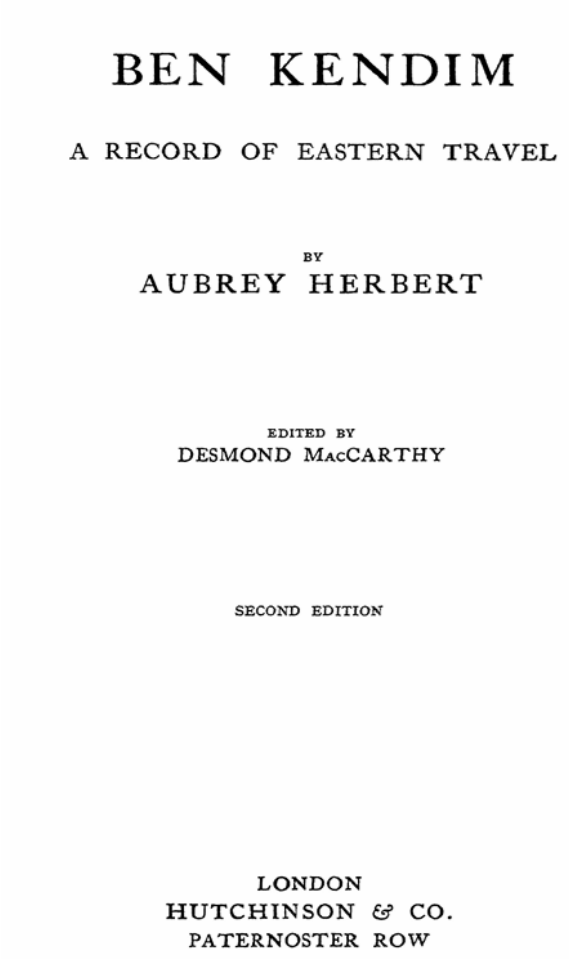
There was much to be said for the Albanian code.

If there were no railways, the chivalry of the Middle Ages continued to exist; if men died a violent death by the wayside, there was no petty larceny. Truth, courage and fidelity were the qualities that this people cultivated and esteemed, and this fact was recognised all over the Near East. The guardians of the banks from Cairo to Greece, and from Constantinople to Jerusalem, were often Albanians. A breach of trust or a theft of money by an Albanian in a responsible position was so rare as to be practically unknown.

The Albanians possess another and a more undefinable quality: for they have a charm that is their own, and their land has an almost magical attraction that leaves a permanent impression upon the majority of those who have been there. It is to be felt in the aromatic sun-scorched highlands of the Catholic north,

“Ben Kendim” (1924) is Aubrey Herbert’s autobiographical travel book, recounting his journeys and experiences in the East, especially in the Balkans and the Ottoman lands.

It reflects his deep empathy for Eastern peoples — particularly the Albanians — and his belief in understanding cultures through respect and friendship.



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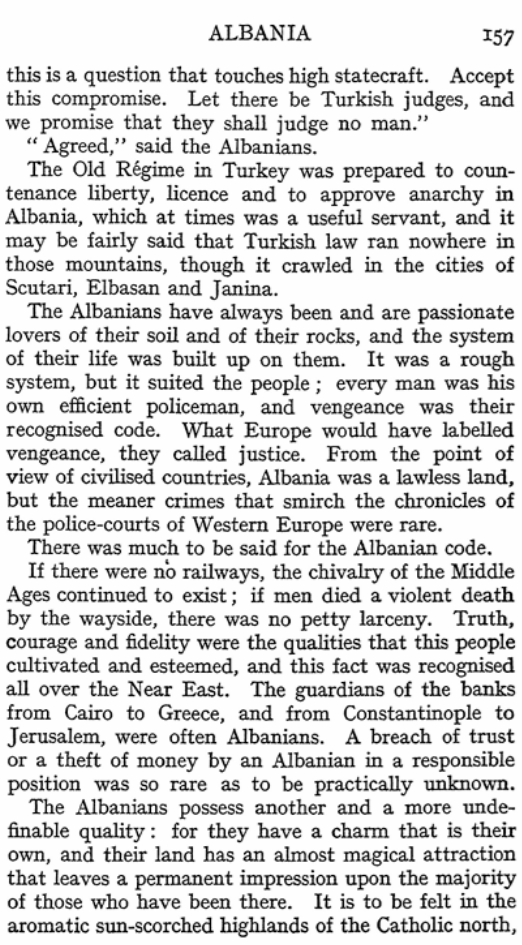

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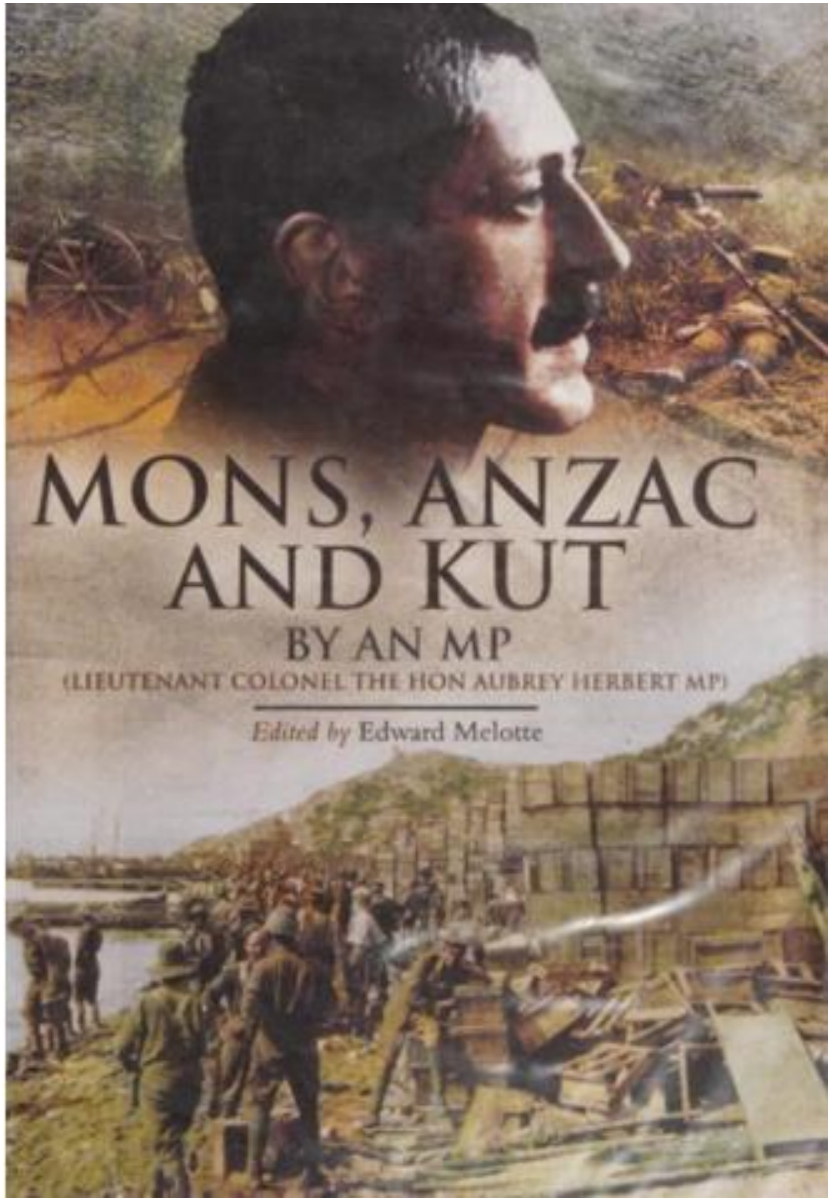
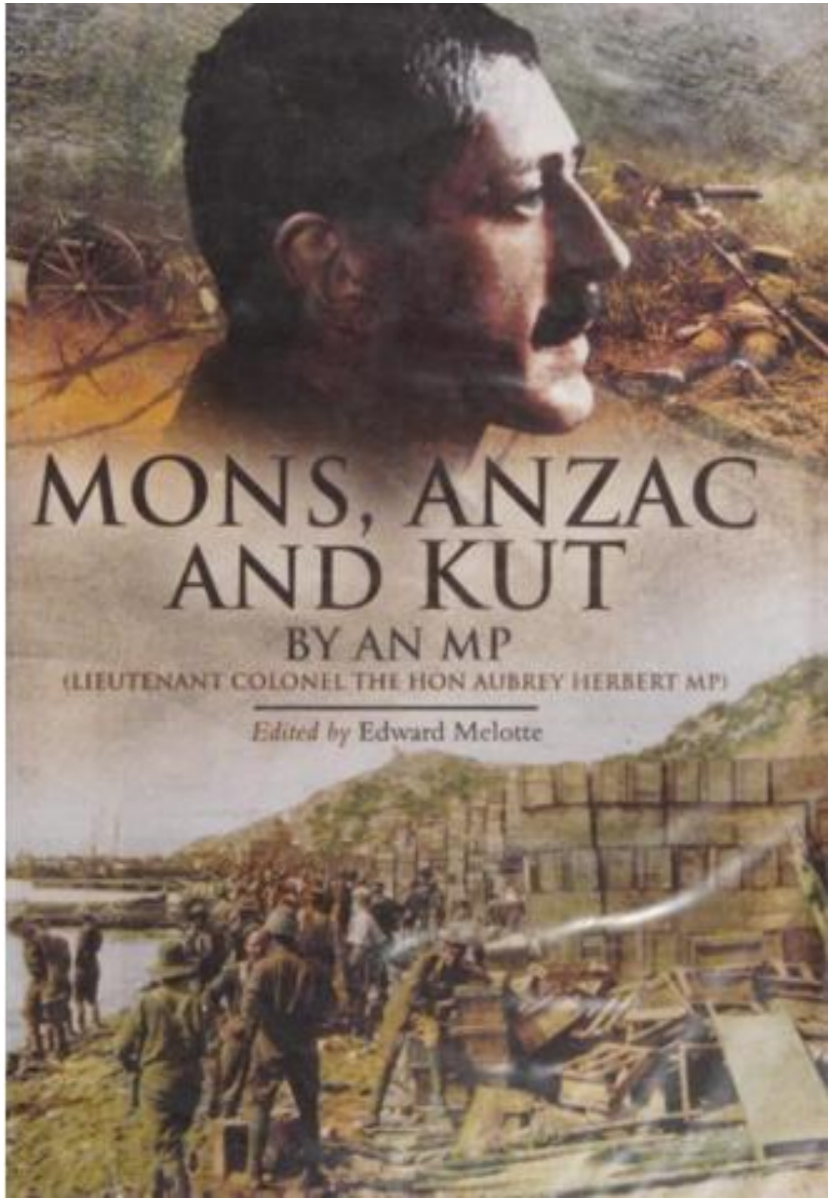
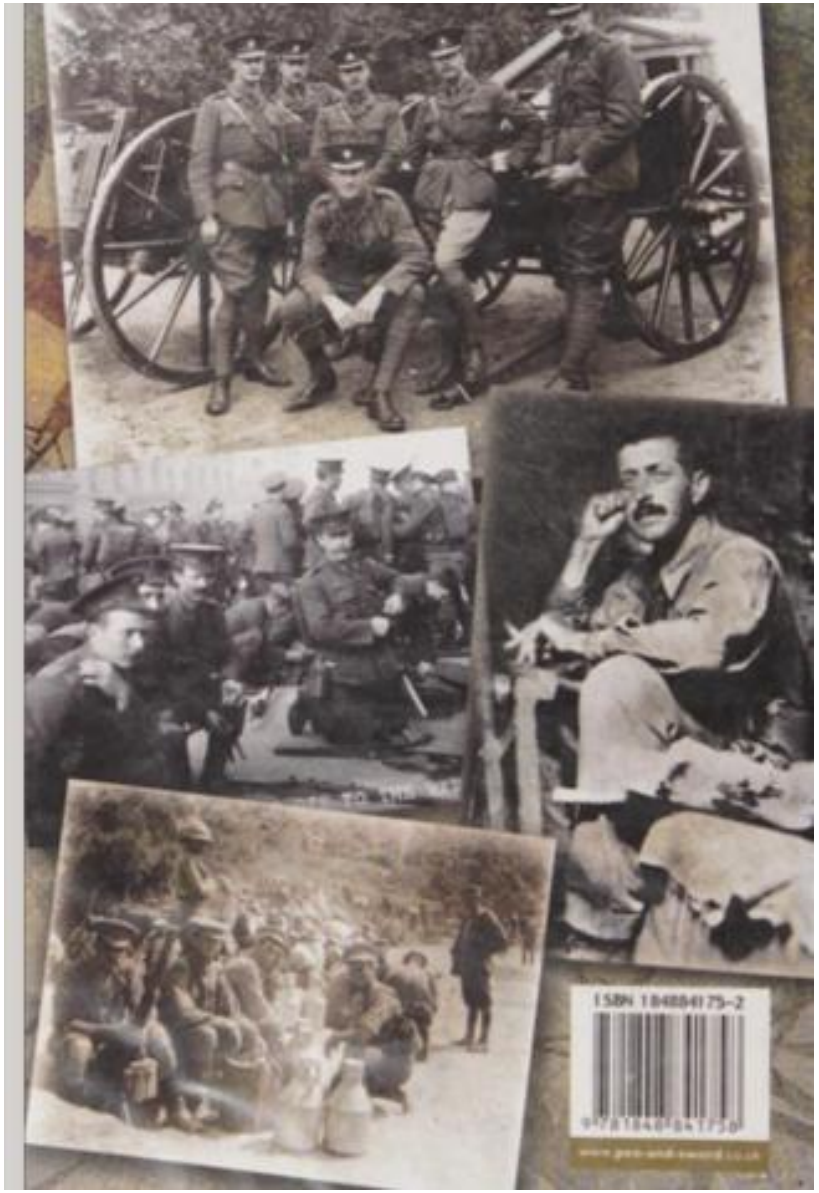
The book ***Mons, Anzac and Kut*,** written by Lieutenant Colonel The Hon. Aubrey Herbert, MP, and edited by Edward Melotte, is a first-hand account of Herbert's wartime experiences during World War I.



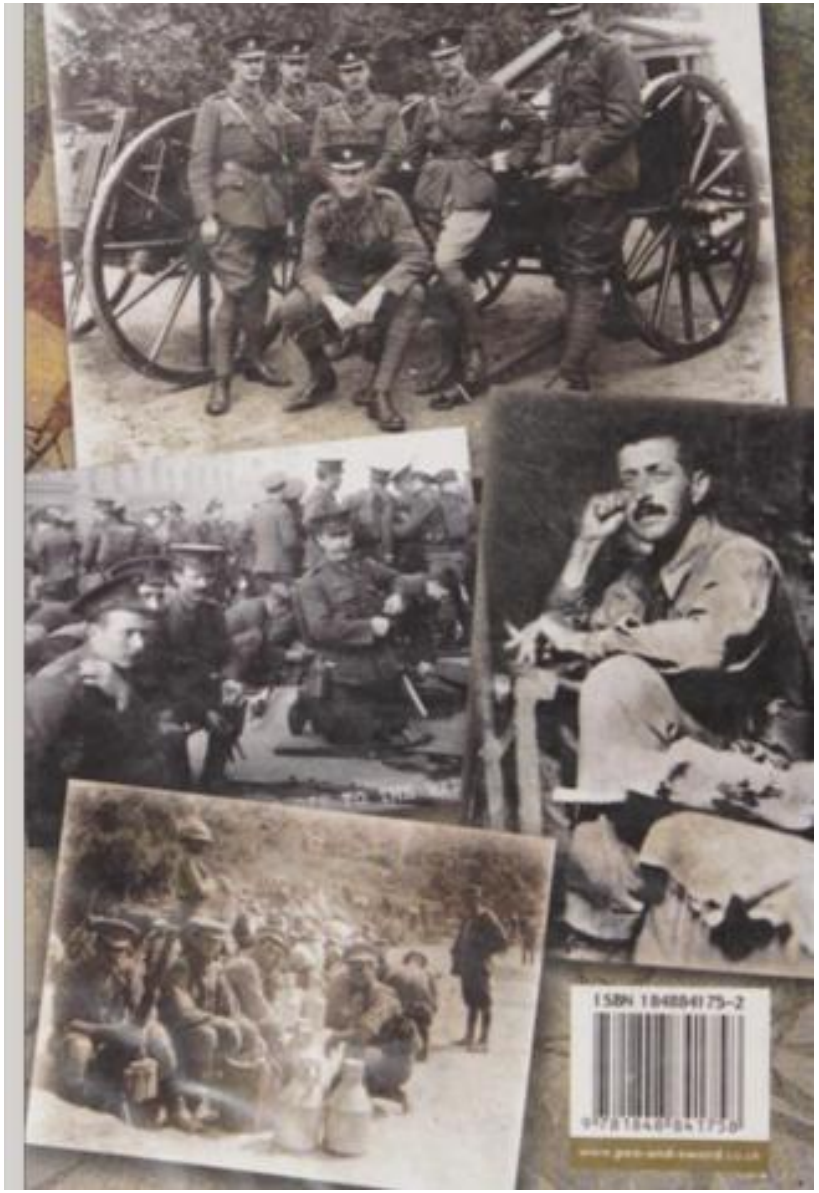
Libri **“Mons, Anzac and Kut”**, i shkruar nga Nënkolonel i Nderuar Aubrey Herbert, Deputet (MP) dhe redaktuar nga Edward Melotte, është një rrëfim i dorës së parë mbi përvojat e Herbertit gjatë Luftës së Parë Botërore.

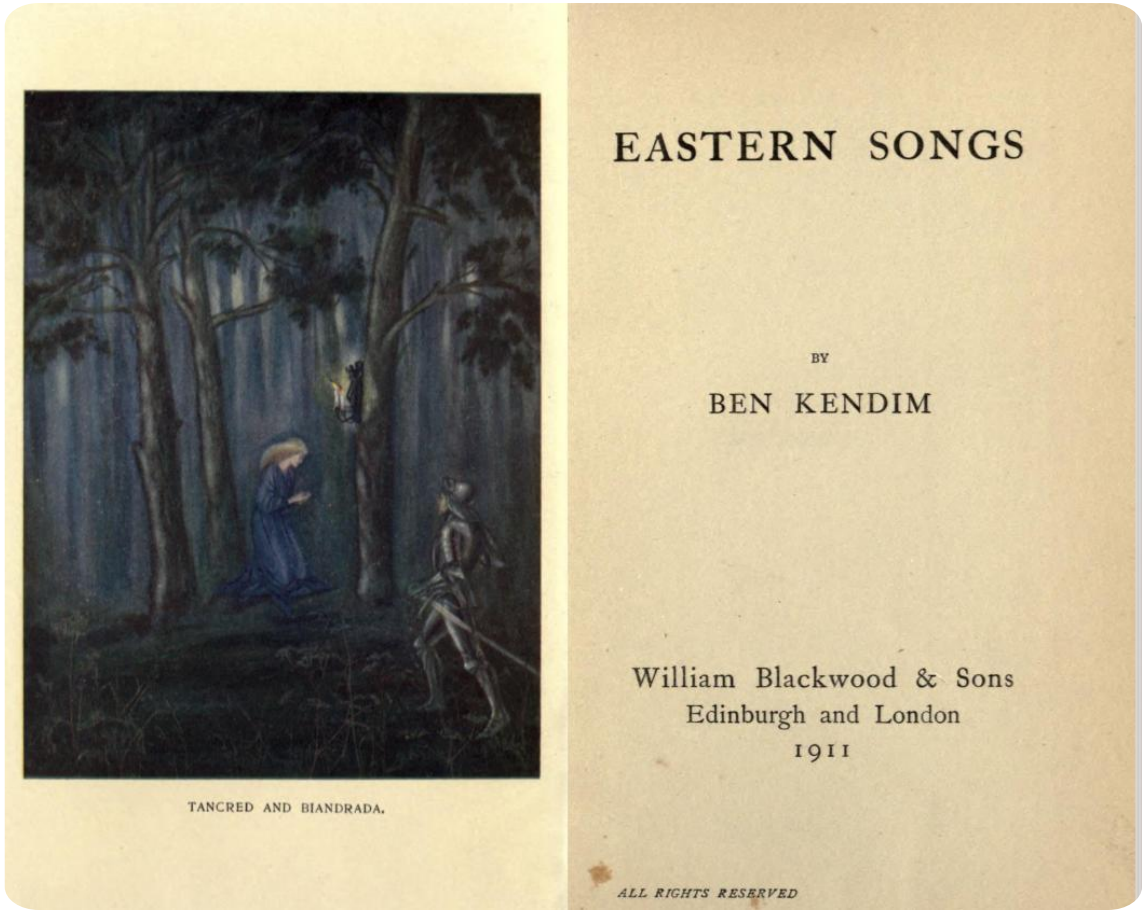


This picture shows the back cover of *Mons, Anzac and Kut* by Lt. Col. Aubrey Herbert, featuring several wartime photographs from World War I that illustrate the experiences described in the book.



Kjo fotografi tregon **kopertinën e pasme të librit *Mons, Anzac and Kut*** të **Nënkolonelit Aubrey Herbert**, ku paraqiten disa **fotografi nga koha e Luftës së Parë Botërore** që ilustrojnë përvojat e përshkruara në libër.





TANCRED AND BIANDRADA.

EASTERN SONGS

BY

BEN KENDIM

William Blackwood & Sons
Edinburgh and London
1911

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“Eastern Songs” (1911) is a collection of poems by Aubrey Herbert, inspired by his travels in the Balkans and the Near East.

Its connection with Albania lies in Herbert’s deep admiration for Albanian courage, honor, and love of freedom, which he celebrates poetically — portraying Albania as the noble and untamed heart of the East. It is dedicated to his Albanian friend Kyazim Kukeli.

PR
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K299e

861890

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The Impenitent. *Tetton, M.*, 1906	13
Ballad of King Henry. *Teversal*	14
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The Grand Vizier. *Ceylon*	29
The Albanian in the Yemen. *Constantinople*	30
The Book-Lover	34
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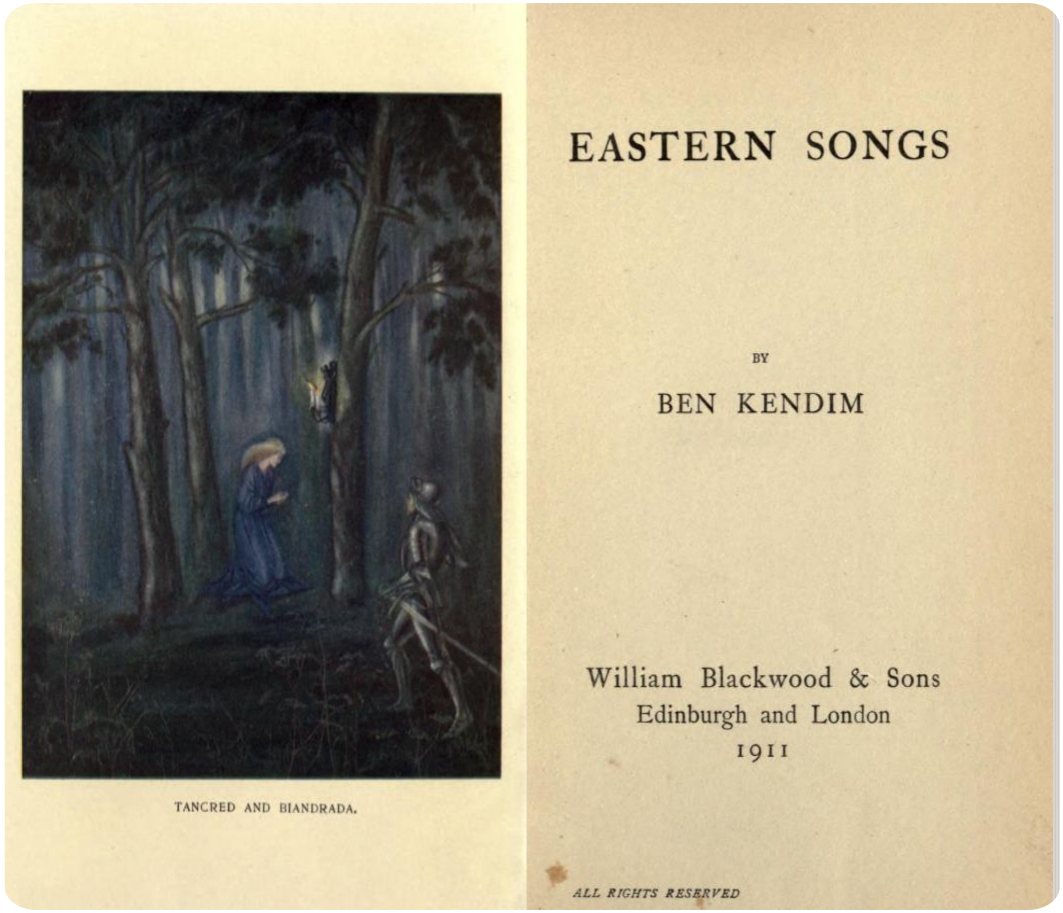

“Eastern Songs” (1911) është një përmbledhje poezish nga Aubrey Herbert, e frymëzuar nga udhëtimet e tij në Ballkan dhe Lindjen e Afërt. Lidhja e saj me Shqipërinë qëndron në admirimin e thellë të Herbertit për trimërinë, nderin dhe dashurinë për lirinë e shqiptarëve, të cilat ai i këndon në mënyrë poetike, duke e paraqitur Shqipërinë si zemrën fisnike dhe të papushtuar të Lindjes.
Ajo i është kushtuar mikut të tij shqiptar, Kazim (Kyazim) Kukeli.

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SOME OF THE WORKS OF COUNTESS OF CARNARVON, ELIZABETH HERBERT (HOWARD), DEDICATED TO ALBANIA

-She built the Elementary School in Qerret.
-She founded the Anti-Malaria "Rockefeller" Foundation, with the assistance of her brother, the British Ambassador to Washington, **Sir Esme Howard (1863–1939)**, and with the financial support of the **Rockefeller Foundation**.
-She built the Psychiatric Hospital of Vlora.
-She organized the mission of British nurses, among whom **Ruth Paddington** distinguished herself in **Kavaja**.
She founded the National Library of Albania, donating **3.200 books**, initially established on **St. George Street** (today **Li Demi Street**) in Tirana.
She founded the first Albanian Tennis and Scout Association.

Elizabeth Herbert **Mary Herbert**

- **DISA NGA VEPRAT E KONTESHËS SË CARNARVONIT, ELIZABETH HERBERT (HOWARD), KUSHTUAR SHQIPËRISË**
  - **Ndërtoi Shkollën Fillore në Qerret.**
  - **Themeloi Fondacionin Anti-Malaria "Rockefeller", me ndihmën e vëllait të saj, ambasadorit britanik në Uashington, Sir Esme Howard (1863–1939), dhe me kontributin financiar të Fondacionit Rockefeller.**
  - **Ndërtoi Spitalin Psikiatrik të Vlorës.**
  - **Organizoi misionin e infermiereve britanike, ndër të cilat u dallua Ruth Paddington në Kavajë.**
  - **Themeloi Bibliotekën Kombëtare të Shqipërisë, duke dhuruar 3.200 libra, e ngritur fillimisht në Rrugën "Shën Gjergji" (sot Rruga "Li Demi") në Tiranë.**
  - **Themeloi shoqatën e parë të tenisistëve dhe skautëve shqiptarë**

Elizabeth Herbert

Mary Herbert

Foto of the ruins or a part of the school donated by Countess Elizabeth Herbert, built in 1927.
It is the duty of the Albanian and British authorities to restore it and turn it into a museum dedicated to the British family's legacy in Albania, including all their deeds and contributions.

Rrënojat e një pjese të shkollës së dhuruar nga Kontesha Elizabeth Herbert, e ndërtuar në vitin 1927. Është detyrë e autoriteteve shqiptare dhe britanike ta rikthejnë dhe ta shndërrojnë në një muze kushtuar trashëgimisë së familjes britanike në Shqipëri, duke përfshirë të gjitha veprat dhe kontributet e tyre.

Foto e Spitalit Neuropsikiatrik të Vlorës, ndërtuar falë filantropisë së Konteshës Elizabeth Herbert.

Spitali i Nevropsiqiatrik i Shtetit në Vlorë.

Photo of the Neuropsychiatric Hospital of Vlora, built thanks to the philanthropy of Countess Elizabeth Herbert.

Foto e Spitalit Neuropsikiatrik të Vlorës, ndërtuar falë filantropisë së Konteshës Elizabeth Herbert.

Photo of the Neuropsychiatric Hospital of Vlora, built thanks to the philanthropy of Countess Elizabeth Herbert.

Pesëmbëdhjetë vjetë në Shqipëri, Ruth Pennington punoi shumë për të vendosur të dëbuarit nga Kosova në fshatra të vogla, t'ua lehtësonte vuajtjet, të luftonte malarjen, të hapte spitale, të ndihmonte bujqësinë...

For fifteen years in Albania, Ruth Pennington worked tirelessly to settle the refugees from Kosova in small villages, to ease their suffering, to fight malaria, to open hospitals, and to support agriculture.

Zonja Elizabeth Herbert ndërroi jetë papritur në vilën e saj në Portofino, Itali, më 1 shkurt 1929. Ajo po përgatitej të vinte në Shqipëri për të inauguruar Bibliotekën Kombëtare. Amanetin e saj e përmbushi e veja e kolonel Aubrey Herbert, zonja Mary, dhe vëllai i tij, Mervin Herbert.

Lady Elizabeth Herbert passed away suddenly at her villa in Portofino, Italy, on February 1, 1929. She was preparing to come to Albania to inaugurate the National Library. Her will was fulfilled by Colonel Aubrey Herbert's widow, Lady Mary, and his brother Mervin Herbert.

This is the **HERBERT** Pavilion of the ALBANIAN NATIONAL LIBRARY - a collection of books donated by Countess ELIZABETH HERBERT, which became the nucleus of the future National Library of Albania.

Ky është **Pavioni HERBERT** i Bibliotekës Kombëtare të Shqipërisë, një fond librash i dhuruar nga **Kontesha Elizabeth Herbert**, i cili u bë bërthama e ardhshme e Bibliotekës Kombëtare të Shqipërisë.

The Anglo–Albanian Association, founded in **1912 by Colonel Aubrey Herbert**, has played a vital role in promoting friendship, understanding, and cultural exchange between **Britain and Albania**. From supporting Albania's independence to encouraging educational and humanitarian cooperation through turbulent decades, the Association has remained a bridge of goodwill.

Today, under the distinguished leadership of **Sir Noel Malcolm**, it continues its mission through lectures, publications, and scholarly dialogue—honoring Herbert's enduring legacy of Anglo–Albanian friendship.

SHOQATA ANGLO–SHQIPTARE, e themeluar në vitin 1912 nga Kolonel Aubrey Herbert, ka luajtur një rol thelbësor në promovimin e miqësisë, mirëkuptimit dhe shkëmbimit kulturor midis Britanisë dhe Shqipërisë. Që nga mbështetja për pavarësinë e Shqipërisë, deri te nxitja e bashkëpunimit arsimor dhe humanitar gjatë dekadave të trazuara, Shoqata ka mbetur një urë e vullnetit të mirë. Sot, nën drejtimin e nderuar të Sir Noel Malcolm, ajo vazhdon misionin e saj përmes ligjëratave, botimeve dhe dialogut akademik duke nderuar trashëgiminë e përjetshme të miqësisë anglo–shqiptare të Herbertit.

Board members and activists of the Anglo–Albanian Association during one of their frequent activities inside the **‘Herbert & Durham’** Hall of the Albanian Embassy in London, 2014

Anëtarët e bordit dhe aktivistët e Shoqatës Anglo–Shqiptare gjatë një prej veprimtarive të tyre të shpeshta në sallën **“Herbert & Durham”** të Ambasadës së Shqipërisë në Londër, 2014

Two Great Friends of Kosova: Lord Robertson and Sir Noel Malcolm

The light of Colonel **Aubrey Herbert**'s legacy shone through **Sir Noel Malcolm** and **Lord Robertson** who upheld his dream of freedom for Kosova.

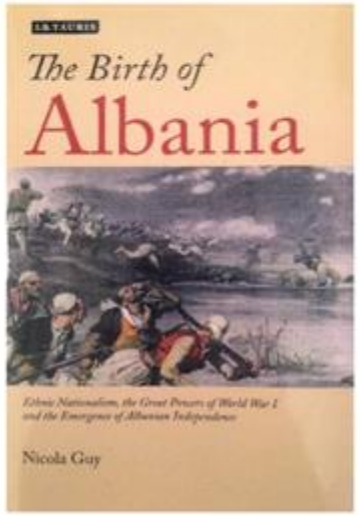
Two Great Friends of Kosova: Lord Robertson and Sir Noel Malcolm

Drita e trashëgimisë së kolonel Aubrey Herbertit u pasqyrua përmes **Sir Noel Malcolm** dhe **Lord Robertson**, të cilët mbajtën gjallë ëndrrën e tij për lirinë e Kosovës.

A talk on SPECIAL OPERATIONS EXECUTIVE at the Albanian Embassy

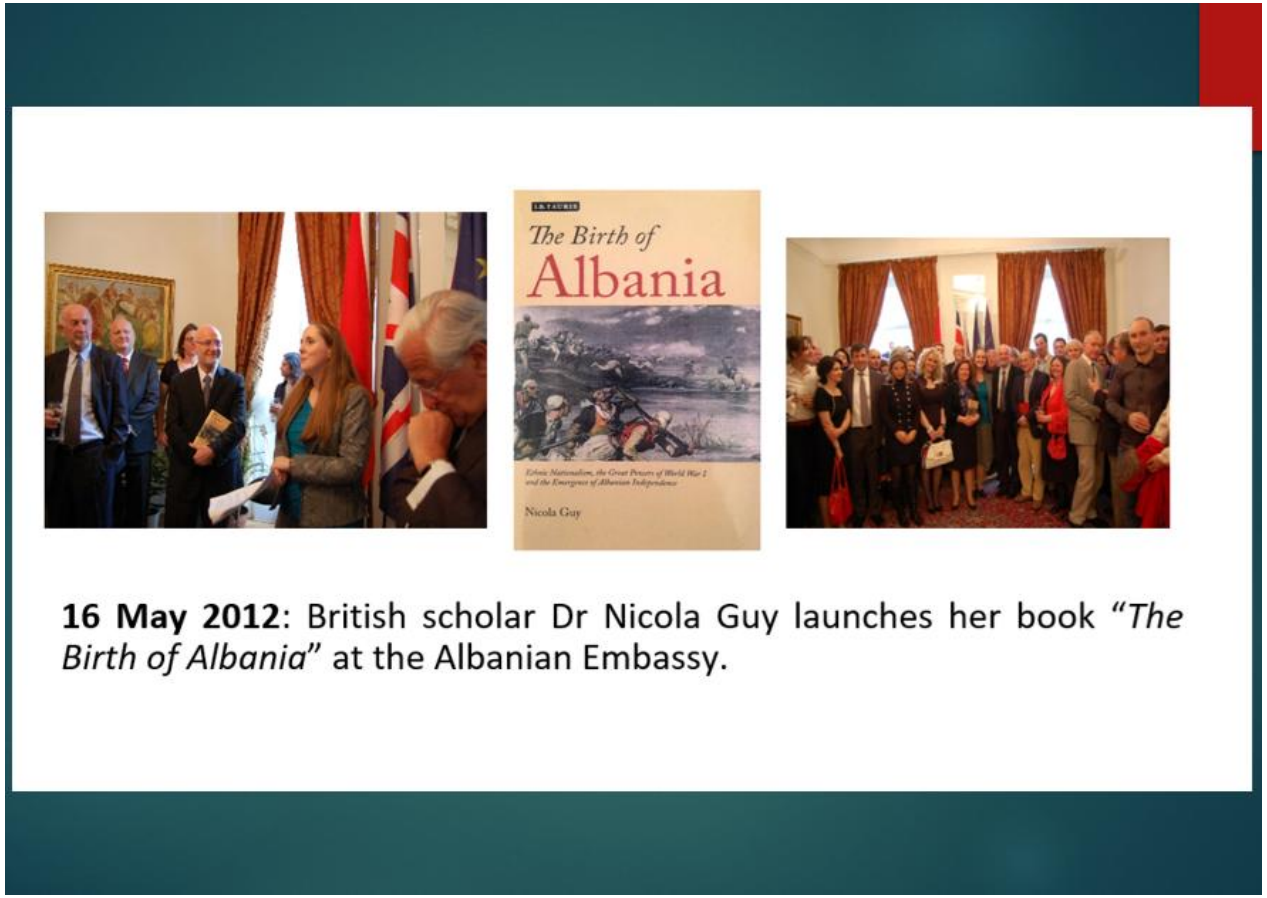
26 February 2013: Anglo Albanian Association and the Embassy of Albania host a talk by Dr Roderick Bailey on The Wild Province dedicated to 53 British martyrs who lost their life in Albania during the so called Special Operations Executive mission, or the Secret Army of Churchill.

Një bisedë në Ambasadë nga Shoqata Anglo–Shqiptare me shkrimtarin Roderick Bailey, për 53 martirët anglezë të rënë në Shqipëri si pjesë e “Special Operations Executive” – Ushtria e Fshehtë e Çërçillit.



16 May 2012: British scholar Dr Nicola Guy launches her book "*The Birth of Albania*" at the Albanian Embassy.

“LINDJA E NJË KOMBI” – libër i shkruar nga Dr. Nicola Guy, kushtuar 100-vjetorit të shpalljes së Pavarësisë së Shqipërisë, i promovuar në Ambasadën Shqiptare në Londër nga **Shoqata Anglo–Shqiptare**.



16 May 2012: British scholar Dr Nicola Guy launches her book “*The Birth of Albania*” at the Albanian Embassy.

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Bashkë me Sir Noel Malcolm, President i Shoqatës Anglo-Shqiptare, dhe Ambasadorin Stephen Nash, Drejtor Ekzekutiv, gjatë një prej aktiviteteve të Shoqatës në Ambasadën Shqiptare në Londër.

Together with Sir Noel Malcolm, President of the Anglo-Albanian Association, and Ambassador Stephen Nash, Executive Director, during one of the Association's events at the Albanian Embassy in London.

Bisedë e mbajtur nga studiuesi, historiani dhe diplomati Bejtullah Destani, në nder të 100-vjetorit të historisë së Shoqatës Anglo–Shqiptare në Londër, zhvilluar në Ambasadën e Republikës së Shqipërisë në Londër.

Director of the Centre for Albanian Studies in London, Mr Bejtullah Destani gives a talk at the Albanian Embassy

10 September 2012: A talk by Bejtullah Destani on the History of the Anglo Albanian Association, founded in 1912.

ALBANIAN
1912
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ALBANIAN
1912

Charles Telford Erickson dhe Mehmet Konica i ofrojnë kurorën e mbretit të Shqipërisë kolonel Aubrey Herbert më 13 gusht 1923, në Pixton Park, Somerset.

Charles Telford Erickson and Mehmet Konica offered the crown of the Kingdom of Albania to Colonel Aubrey Herbert on August 13, 1923, at Pixton Park, Somerset.

Shtëpia ku ndërroi jetë Aubrey Herbert, në Pixton Park, Somerset, Angli ashtu siç ishte në kohën e tij.

xton Park, near Dulverton, Somerset, the country home of Aubrey Herbert.

The house where Aubrey Herbert passed away, at Pixton Park in Somerset, England — as it appeared in his time.

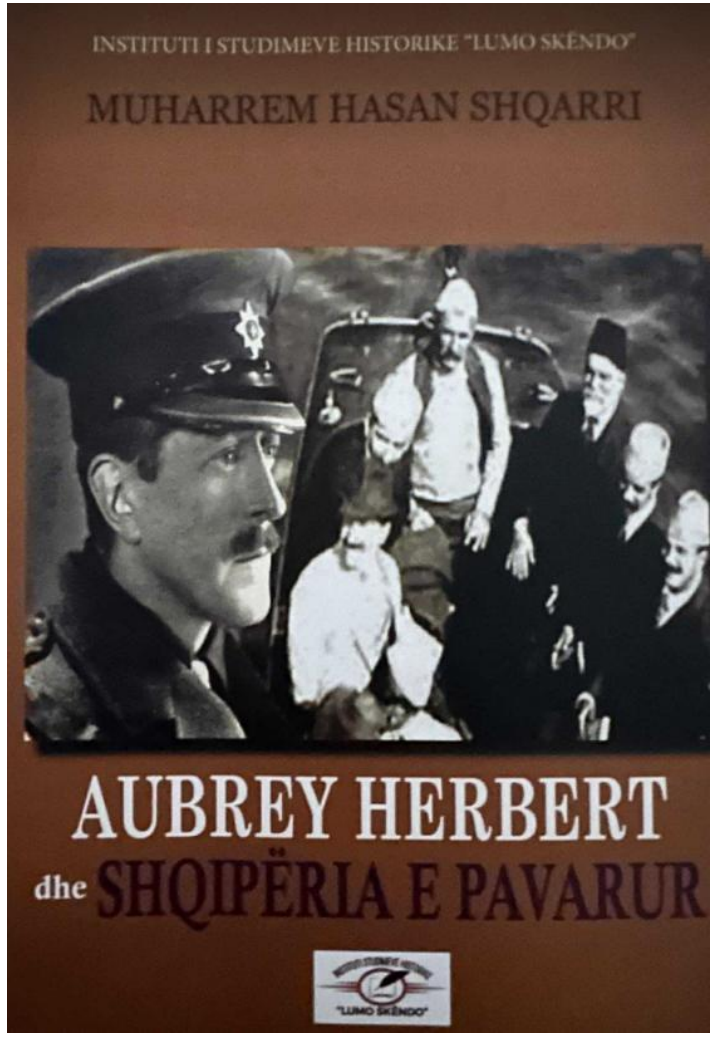
xton Park, near Dulverton, Somerset, the country home of Aubrey Herbert.

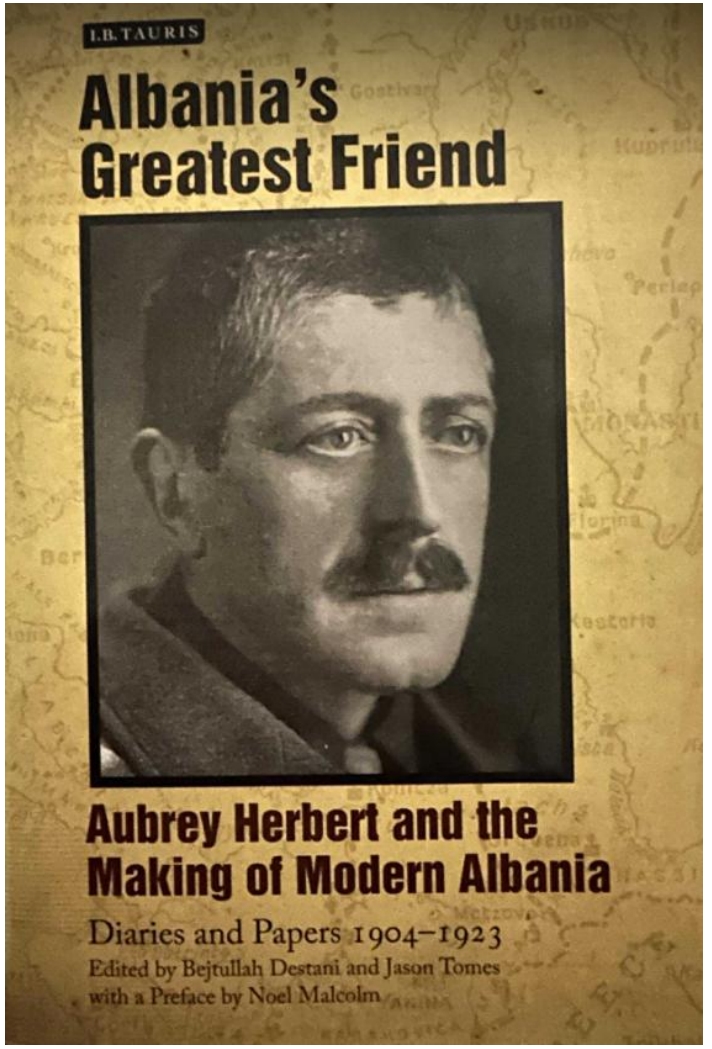
Shtëpia ku ndërroi jetë Aubrey Herbert, në Pixton Park, Somerset, Angli — siç është sot.

The house where Aubrey Herbert passed away, at Pixton Park in Somerset, England — as it appears today.

Një homazh për veprën e mikut të madh të shqiptarëve, Aubrey Herbert, që e bëmë në vitin 2012, në përvjetorin e 100-të të Pavarësisë së Shtetit Shqiptar, së bashku me biografin e tij, autorin e librit *Albania's Greatest Friend – Aubrey Herbert*., Mr Bejtullah Destani

A tribute to the work of the great friend of the Albanians, Aubrey Herbert, held in 2012 on the 100th anniversary of the Independence of the Albanian State, together with his biographer, the author of the book *Albania's Greatest Friend – Aubrey Herbert, Mr Bejtullah Destani*

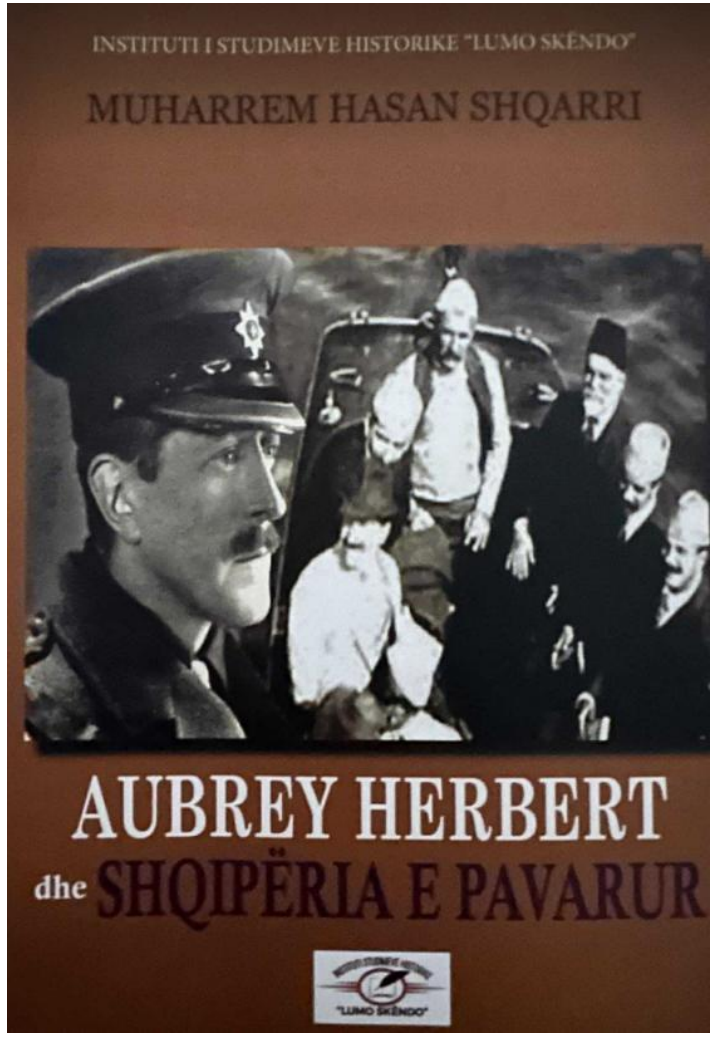


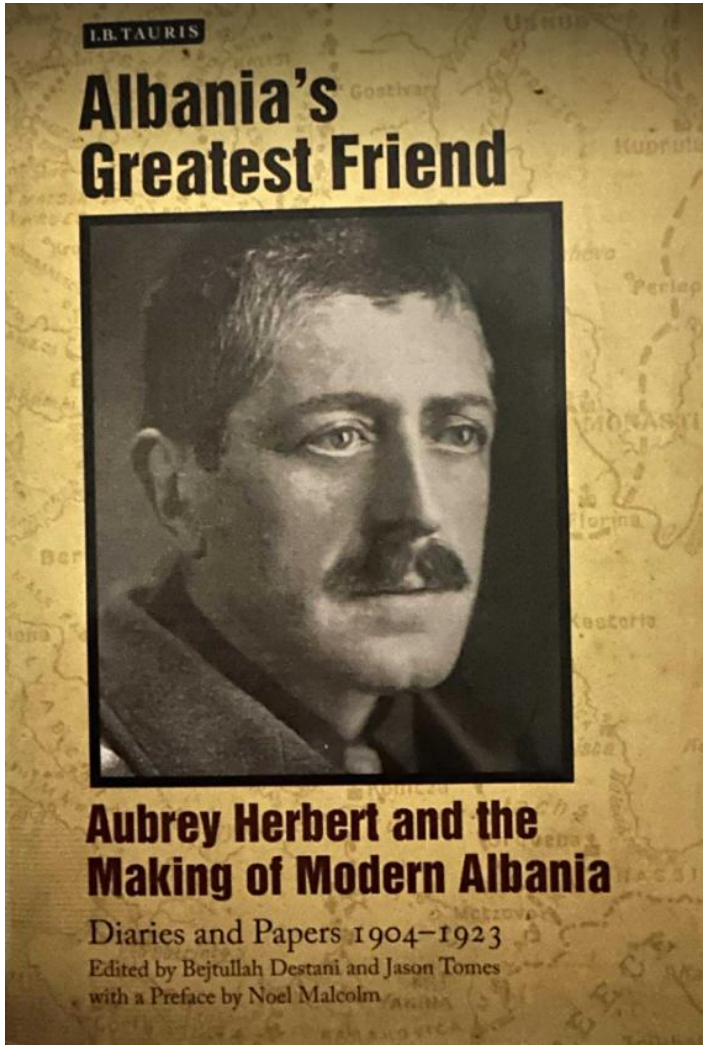


NDERIM PËR BIOGRAFËT E FAMILJES HERBERT

Z. BEJTULLAH DESTANI DHE Z. MUHARREM SHQARRI

MR. BEJTULLAH DESTANI AND MR. MUHARREM SHQARRI





TRIBUTE TO THE BIOGRAPHERS OF THE HERBERT FAMILY MR. BEJTULLAH DESTANI AND MR. MUHARREM SHQARRI

Përgatitur nga: **Mal Berisha – ish-Ambasador dhe studiues i marrëdhënieve shqiptaro-britanike-amerikane.**

Prepared by: Mal Berisha – former Ambassador and scholar of Albanian–British - American Relations.